

IN THE CLAIMS

The claims have not been amended, and read as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A liquid jet recording head comprising:

a liquid flow path having a coating resin layer formed from a cured product of a resin composition comprising (1) a curable epoxy compound, (2) a compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety, and (3) a curing agent,

wherein the curable epoxy compound and the compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety are polymerized, and

wherein the coating resin layer facilitates a smooth flow of ink through the liquid flow path.

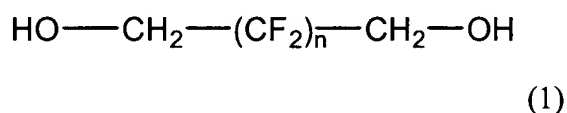
2. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the curing agent is a cationic polymerization initiator, and the resin composition is cured by cationic polymerization.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety contains fluorine at content ranging from 20% to 80% by weight.

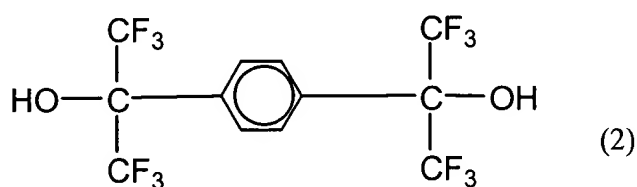
5. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound is a hydroxyl group.

6. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 5, wherein the compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety is represented by General Formula (1):



where n is an integer of from 1 to 20.

7. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 5, wherein the compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety is represented by General Formula (2):



8. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the curable epoxy compound is selected from aromatic epoxy compounds.

9. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the curable epoxy compound is selected from alicyclic epoxy compounds.

10. (Original) The liquid jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the curable epoxy compound is selected from epoxy compounds having an oxycyclohexane skeleton in the molecular structure thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a liquid jet recording head, comprising the steps of:

(I) forming a liquid flow path pattern from a soluble resin on an ink discharge pressure-generating element on a base plate,

(II) forming a coating resin layer on the soluble resin layer, and

(III) removing the soluble resin layer by elution to form a liquid flow path, wherein the coating resin layer is formed from a cured product of a resin composition comprising (1) a curable epoxy compound, (2) a compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety, and (3) a curing agent,

wherein the curable epoxy compound and the compound having a functional group reactive to the curable epoxy compound and a fluorocarbon moiety are polymerized, and

wherein the coating resin layer facilitates a smooth flow of ink through the liquid flow path.

12. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a liquid jet recording head according to claim 11, wherein the process further comprises a step of forming a discharge opening through the coating resin layer.

13. (Original) The process for producing a liquid jet recording head according to claim 12, wherein the coating resin layer is formed from a photosensitive resin, and the discharge opening is formed by photolithography.

14. (Original) The process for producing a liquid jet recording head according to claim 12, wherein the discharge opening is formed by oxygen plasma etching.

15. (Original) The process for producing a liquid jet recording head according to claim 12, wherein the discharge opening is formed by excimer laser irradiation.